

23-1941

Advertiser

Montgomery, Ala.

Negro Deaths Raised State's Rate In 1939

Alabama's general death rate would have been approximately 16 per cent lower in 1939 than it was if the negro death rate had been as low as the rate for white people, Dr. J. T. Baker, State health officer, pointed out Thursday in calling attention to the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which will begin Sunday and continue through the following Sunday.

"If the rates for the two races could have been kept at the level of those for the white race," he said, Alabama's 1939 tuberculosis death rate

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 27, 1941

Annual Clean-Up Campaign Slated By The Negroes

National Negro Health Week Observance Falls On Same Week

The annual clean-up campaign among Negroes in Greenville will be held next week in connection with the National Negro Health Week observance.

The clean-up campaign has proved helpful in previous years, the same, or even better results, are expected this year.

It will be remembered that last year a large number of prizes were given to the winners in the contest. Prizes will be given away again this year with the silver cup given to the first winner.

The program for the week provides for physical examinations for the children in the city school, typhoid immunizations and baby clinic.

The baby clinic will be held on Friday afternoon. Each parent is invited to take their children to the clinic, to check on the health of the child.

The clean-up campaign is being sponsored by the Greenville Civic Club, with the County Health Unit, the City of Greenville, and the Garden Club cooperating. W. C. Patton is president of the Civic Club.

Mobile, Ala. Press
March 27, 1941

Negro Health Week Will Be Celebrated

Mobile will join with the rest of the nation in observing national negro health week, March 30-April 6, inclusive, it was announced today by Prof. Ben F. Baker, principal of the Mobile Training School at Plateau.

Andrew Brown, vice principal of the school, and Henry Williams, president of the student-body, will head the campaign here with special emphasis being placed on improving health conditions among the negro population in Plateau and Magazine Point.

Professor Baker disclosed tin cans will be collected and buried, holes filled, fences and steps repaired, chicken houses and fences white-washed and other health work prosecuted. Ministers in negro churches are asked to help launch the drive from their pulpits Sunday.

Tuscaloosa, Ala. News
March 31, 1941

The Why Of Negro Health Week

IN THE celebration of Health Week in general for the next six days, there is also being held the observance of National Negro Health Week. There are some states in which there is neither need nor opportunity to place particular emphasis upon negro health, as there are few negroes indeed in the confines of those states.

Alabama's status is different indeed. Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, points to this fact in a revealing "health chat," released today through The Associated Press bureau at Montgomery. Dr. Baker gives a striking summation of the multiple reasons why Alabama's present and future welfare as a unit of the nation is so tightly wound up with the general welfare of the negro population in this state. Dr. Baker said:

"This week, from March 30 to April 6, inclusive, is being observed as a National Negro Health Week. There is particular reason why this state should participate in this annual observance and why its people should be greatly interested in negro health the year round.

"In the State of Alabama there are more than ten times as many negroes as in all of New England. There are enough of them in this state alone to populate four states as large as Delaware, more than enough to populate two states as large as Idaho, and nearly enough to populate Wyoming, Rhode Island and Nevada combined. Only two states of the union—Georgia and Mississippi—contain more negroes than Alabama, and in only four states—Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana—does the

ratio of colored population to total population exceed that in this state. In the United States as a whole, approximately one person out of every ten is a negro.

"Alabama's population would be reduced by more than one-third if all our negroes should suddenly move away in one mass migration, assuming of course that others would not move in to take their places. Negroes in Alabama at the present time exceed the state's total population six years after the end of the War Between the States.

"In the light of these facts, it need hardly be emphasized that the problem of negro health is one which receives considerable attention from the State Department of Health and the 67 county health departments. Although all aspects of the problem are taken into consideration in the framing of public health programs, particular attention is devoted to such diseases as syphilis and tuberculosis, to which the negroes are especially susceptible."

ALABAMA

Eufaula, Ala. Tribune
April 3, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

This week is being observed throughout the United States as 'National Negro Health Week.' It should have special appeal to Eufaula and Barbour county where the negro population is about equal to that of the white.

The city and county health departments are doing a fine job in sanitation here and one that should reduce the number of communicable diseases. The negro race needs more men like Dr. C. V. McCoo, Eufaula's able negro doctor, who is giving his time and means to better the health of his fellowmen.

The importance of the welfare of the negro population to Alabama is presented in the following bulletin by Dr. J. M. Baker, state health officer:

"This week, from March 30 to April 6, inclusive, is being observed as National Negro Health Week. There is particular reason why this state should participate in this annual observance and why its people should be greatly interested in negro health the year round.

"In the State of Alabama there are more than ten times as many negroes as in all of New England. There are enough of them in this state alone to populate four states as large as Delaware, more than enough to populate two states as large as Idaho, and nearly enough to populate Wyoming, Rhode Island and Nevada combined. Only two states of the union—Georgia and Mississippi—contain more negroes than Alabama, and in only four states—Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana—does the ratio of colored population to total population exceed that state. In the United States as a whole, approximately one person out of every ten is a negro.

"Alabama's population would be reduced by more than one-third if all

our negroes should suddenly move away in one mass migration, assuming of course that others would not move in to take their places. Negroes in Alabama at the present time exceed the state's total population six years after the end of the War Between the States.

"In the light of these facts, it need hardly be emphasized that the problem of negro health is one which receives considerable attention from the State Department of Health and the 67 county health departments. Although all aspects of the problem are taken into consideration in the framing of public health programs, particular attention is devoted to such diseases as syphilis and tuberculosis, to which the negroes are especially susceptible."

Advertiser
Montgomery, Ala.

Negro Deaths Raised State's Rate In 1939

Mobile, Ala. Press
March 27, 1941

Negro Health Week Will Be Celebrated

ratio of colored population to total population exceed that in this state. In the United States as a whole, approximately one person out of every ten is a negro.

Eufaula, Ala. Tribune
April 3, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

This week is being observed throughout the United States as "National Negro Health Week." It should have special appeal to Eufaula and Barbour county where the negro population is about equal to that of the white.

Alabama's general death rate would have been approximately 16 per cent lower in 1939 than it was if the negro death rate had been as low as the rate for white people, Dr. J. M. Baker, state health officer, pointed out Thursday in calling attention to the annual observance of National Negro Health Week, which will begin Sunday and continue through the following Sunday.

"If the rates for the two races could have been kept at the level of those for the white race," he said, Alabama's 1939 tuberculosis death rate

Greenville, Ala., Advocate
March 27, 1941

Annual Clean-Up

Campaign Slated

By The Negroes

National Negro Health
Week Observance Falls
On Same Week

The annual clean-up campaign among Negroes in Greenville will be held next week in connection with the National Negro Health Week observance.

The clean-up campaign has proved helpful in previous years, the same, or even better results, are expected this year.

It will be remembered that last year a large number of prizes were given to the winners in the contest. Prizes will be given away again this year with the silver cup given to the first winner.

The program for the week provides for physical examinations for the children in the city school, typhoid immunizations and baby clinic.

The baby clinic will be held on Friday afternoon. Each parent is invited to take their children to the clinic, to check on the health of the child.

The clean-up campaign is being sponsored by the Greenville Civic Club, with the County Health Unit, the City of Greenville, and the Garden Club cooperating. W. C. Patton is president of the Civic Club.

Mobile will join with the rest of the nation in observing national negro health week, March 30-April 6, inclusive, it was announced today by Prof. Ben F. Baker, principal of the Mobile Training School at Plateau.

Andrew Brown, vice principal of the school, and Henry Williams, president of the student-body, will head the campaign here with special emphasis being placed on improving health conditions among the negro population in Plateau and Magazine Point.

Professor Baker disclosed that cans will be collected, and buried, holes filled, fences and steps repaired, the framing of public health programs, particularly chicken houses and fences washed and other health work prosecuted. Ministers in negro churches are asked to help launch the drive from their pulpits Sunday.

Tuscaloosa Ala. News
March 31, 1941

The Why Of Negro Health Week

IN THE celebration of Health Week in general for the next six days, there is also being held the observance of National Negro Health Week. There are some states in which there is neither need nor opportunity to place particular emphasis upon negro health, as there are few negroes indeed in the confines of those states.

Alabama's status is different indeed. Dr. J. N. Baker, state health officer, points to this fact in a revealing "health chat," released today through The Associated Press bureau at Montgomery. Dr. Baker gives a striking summation of the multiple reasons why Alabama's present and future welfare as a part of the nation is so tightly wound up with the general welfare of the negro population in this state. Dr. Baker said:

"This week, from March 30 to April 6, inclusive, is being observed as a National Negro Health Week. There is particular reason why this state should participate in this annual observance and why its people should be greatly interested in negro health the year round.

"In the State of Alabama there are more than ten times as many negroes as in all of New England. There are enough of them in this state alone to populate four states as large as Delaware, more than enough to populate two states as large as Idaho, and nearly enough to populate Wyoming, Rhode Island and Nevada combined. Only two states of the union—Georgia and Mississippi—contain more negroes than Alabama, and in only four states—Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana—does the

The city and county health departments are doing a fine job in sanitation here and one that should reduce the number of communicable diseases. The negro race needs more men like Dr. C. V. McCoo, Eufaula's able negro doctor, who is giving his time and means to better the health of his fellowmen.

The importance of the welfare of the negro population to Alabama is presented in the following bulletin by Dr. J. M. Baker, state health officer:

"This week, from March 30 to April 6, inclusive, is being observed as National Negro Health Week. There is particular reason why this state should participate in this annual observance and why its people should be greatly interested in negro health the year round.

"In the State of Alabama there are more than ten times as many negroes as in all of New England. There are enough of them in this state alone to populate four states as large as Delaware, more than enough to populate two states as large as Idaho, and nearly enough to populate Wyoming, Rhode Island and Nevada combined. Only two states of the union—Georgia and Mississippi—contain more negroes than Alabama, and in only four states—Georgia, Mississippi, South Carolina and Louisiana—does the ratio of colored population exceed that of the white.

"Alabama's population would be reduced by more than one-third if all

our negroes should suddenly move away in one mass migration, assuming of course that others would not move in to take their places. Negroes in Alabama at the present time exceed the state's total population six years after the end of the War Between the States.

"In the light of these facts, it need hardly be emphasized that the problem of negro health is one which receives considerable attention from the State Department of Health and the 67 county health departments. Although all aspects of the problem are taken into consideration in the framing of public health programs, particular attention is devoted to such diseases as syphilis and tuberculosis, to which the negroes are especially susceptible."

23-1941

FLORIDA

Orlando, Fla., Morning Sentinel
March 24, 1941

Negro Health Important

THE WEEK OF MARCH 31 through April 6 is National Negro Health and Clean-up Week applied also to Orlando by proclamation of Mayor William Beardall.

This annual observance was instituted in 1914 by Booker T. Washington and taken under the sponsorship of the U. S. Public Health Service in 1922, being endorsed by white and negro leaders also everywhere.

Locally the campaign is sponsored by the negroes of Orange County and is supported by their quarterly publication, The Eatonite Magazine issued at Eatonville [Maitland] under the direction of the Rev. R. H. Johnson, publisher.

Negroes have learned in recent years that many of their afflictions are preventable or curable and they seek the boon of health eagerly when they know how they may have it.

White people are equally concerned, for into their homes to clean, cook, serve, nurse and mind the children come the negro servants, whose health ought to be a first consideration.

Some white people are seriously interested in the health of their house servants, but some are careless, although attention to this matter is of equal importance and benefit to both.

This special week will do good to all the people if its celebration results in definite action to improve negro health.

DeLand, Fla., Sun News
April 1, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

DeLand's colored citizens are now celebrating Negro Health Week. Many of them will compete for the prizes offered annually by the city administration. Lectures will be given in the Euclid Ave., School, and in many other ways the necessity for clean bodies, clean minds, clean homes and clean premises will be brought to their attention.

But DeLand's white citizens likewise should be vitally interested in the movement. Although we seldom pause to think about it the health of the Negro citizens of this community is of vital import to all of us. Few white people are unaffected one way or another by the Negro element of the city.

Many of us have colored maids in our homes—maids who mingle with and handle our children virtually every day of the year. Others have their laundry done by colored women. Still more colored people clean the yards of our homes. They work in restaurants, laundries, hotels—in short about everywhere that they can come in contact with public life.

If an epidemic should strike among the Negroes of the community there is little doubt that the white citizenry would be vitally affected. If a colored maid has a communicable disease it may be transmitted to your children.

One of the purposes of Negro Health Week is to stress the necessity of clean bodies. Any education along those lines cannot but react favorably not only on the colored race but upon the white people with whom they come in contact.

For that reason if no other the colored people deserve assistance and cooperation in their efforts to make Negro Health Week a successful event.

23-1941

GENERAL

Richmond, Va. News-Leader

March 11, 1941

• **NEGRO HEALTH WEEK**

Can you tell me what year the National Negro Health Week was first observed and when it will be this year?—J. C., Richmond.

National Negro Health Week was first observed in 1915. It was started by the National Negro Business League, of which Booker T. Washington was president. The week during which it is observed always includes April 5, the birthday of its founder. This year it will be held from March 30 to April 6.

23-1941

23-1941

Black Dispatch

Oklahoma City, Okla

ROSCOE DUNJEE, EDITOR

An independent newspaper, not bound by party label,
fighting for the political, economic and social freedom
of the Negro.

National Negro Health Week

MAR 29 1941

The twenty-seventh observance of National Negro Health Week should cause thoughtful Negroes everywhere to study carefully the physical machine of black folk and the modern methods devised to extend life and care for everyday programs of health, hygiene, and the general tone of the home.

It is often said the Negro enjoyed better health during the period of slavery than now, and that he had a lower death rate. Examination of such information show no authentic and reliable facts regarding conditions then. Few of the states had established registration areas and resulting there from slight information was recorded in those days regarding white or black people. It can be easy to see little information was assembled regarding human beings whose social status had been demoted to the level of chattels.

MAR 29 1941

About the only reliable information we get from antebellum days relates to the relative effect of primitive disease upon the two races during the first half of the 19th century. For instance, yellow fever particularly affected the whites; cholera, the blacks. Thus in 1838, a yellow fever year, the white mortality in Charleston was 54.5 per one thousand as contrasted with 30.3 among Negroes. In 1836, a cholera year, the situation was reversed, the colored mortality being 51.0 per 1,000 and the white, 24.6.

We have learned also that skin diseases prevalent among white people do not affect Negroes in a material way. Pigment in the flesh of blacks seems to ward off many of the difficulties affecting white people when exposed to certain atmospheric conditions. White skin seems to be degenerated in this respect.

For many maladies the morbidity is the same in the two races. Army officers have, however, discovered that Negro troopers are less resistant to diseases of the lungs and general diseases such as tuberculosis and smallpox than white.

In spite of the fact that an enormous percentage of Negroes are affected by syphilis, it has been established that the poisons which create this disease are not common to the continent of Africa. The disease is unknown in the hinterlands of the black race. Syphilis was first noticed in the 15th century as it spread across Europe following the discovery of America. Some investigators have felt that it was transplanted in Europe from America.

One thing is certain: syphilis does not affect pure blacks in this country in the fatal and dangerous way as it does mulattos and whites. This type and character of investigation proves that syphilis is not a disease incident

and peculiar to the Negro's physiological machine.

Conclusions reached by modern day health experts are that life expectancy and general health conditions are relative propositions. Improper housing, unbalanced diets, lack of information relating to sanitation and general cleanliness are all contributing factors in connection with the mortality of individuals or groups.

Booker Washington, far-seeing in vision, twenty-seven years ago inaugurated National Negro Health Week in order that proper investigation and study could be made of these problems. The idea of a health program springing from the Sage of Tuskegee, is now made a part of the government's program from all units of American life.

Beginning March 30 and extending until April 6, Negro leaders in every community should assist in all programs having to do with health. This will involve economic problems. The ten-year depression through which Negroes have passed furnish many of the problems affecting American health. The number of still-births increase under improper living conditions. Bad teeth in children born to mothers in families of low income status are prevalent. Calcium is one of the basic elements in teeth, and children who do not get sufficient milk during childhood are doomed to lives filled with dental worries. Intelligent Negroes during health week will launch a fight for the right to work.

MAR 29 1941

It might be interesting to know that in eleven states the death rate among Negroes is higher than the birth rate, and in one state (Utah) the two rates are identical. The greatest excess of deaths over births in 1933 was in Montana, where mortality tables show it to be 13.4 per one thousand.

The best lessons learned during health weeks are that most diseases are preventable, and that the life span of an individual or race can be extended by carefully planned efforts. During health week meetings should be called and lectures given dealing with ventilation of homes. First aid treatment in case of accidents, intimate discussions of social diseases should be held everywhere.

Clean-up drives should be inaugurated in every community. A sanitary program should include destruction of breeding places of rats, flies and mosquitos. Rats and flies are the greatest offenders in the spread of disease. All homes, market baskets and foods should be properly screened against flies. The milk and water supply should be protected from impurities and pollution.

Several years ago this writer assisted in a clean-up campaign and it was discovered that five Negro babies had succumbed to typhoid in a section where huge piles of refuse were piled in alleys, and where out-moded privies took the place of in-door toilets.

MAR 29 1941

Doctors, preachers, school teachers and everyone should join in the observance of National Negro Health Week. The truth is that the nation should observe this program without respect to racial lines. Common sense

GENERAL

Bystander

Des Moines, Iowa
Negro Health Week

MAR 27 1941

The week of March 30 has been designated Negro Health Week, a custom established several years ago by the late Booker T. Washington. He recognized that the ravages of disease took a large toll of Negro life and that a race whose health standards were low was seriously handicapped in its progress along other lines.

MAR 27 1941

So vital is this problem that such agencies as the U. S. Public Health Service and those of some states, schools, insurance companies and countless other groups have joined in this movement to recognize the serious problem faced not only by the Negro but also the whole American people, the whether health standards of a large share of the population are low.

The problem of some communities differ from those of others. For instance, here in Des Moines hospitals, clinics and public health services are available to Negroes without difficulty. On the other hand housing facilities, in many instances, are poor and economic possibilities are limited seriously, all of which cause a heavier death rate than that of other groups in the city.

Of course individuals and organizations can do a lot themselves; they can clean up yards and basements thus eliminating unsightly places and disease breeders, they can scrub, paint and air out dingy dark places adding to the safety and sanitary help of their homes, families and neighbors.

MAR 27 1941

Possibly we can best emphasize Negro health by quoting from one authority who said: "It is impossible in one short week for any group—any individual—to attain the high level of health which is needed to bulwark the nation. Skill in first aid cannot be acquired in one week. But the enthusiastic marshalling of interest during National Negro Health Week should be a spring board for year-around action."

should teach that the wind disregards segregation and Jim Crow. If there is disease in the Negro section of town, it is only a matter of time before that communicable disease will be transmitted to other sections of the city.

News

Birmingham, Ala.

Constitution

Atlanta, Georgia

Atlanta To Hold
Negro Health WeekHealth Week Here
Will Begin Today

ATLANTA—(P)—National Negro Health Week—this year stressing personal hygiene and first aid preparedness—will begin throughout the nation Sunday and extends through April 6.

Special programs have been blocked out for each day, Sunday being devoted to health sermons and talks in the churches and at mass meetings.

Monday is Home Health Day, Tuesday Community Sanitation Day, Wednesday Special Campaign Day, Thursday Adults' Health Day, Friday School Health and Safety Day, Saturday General Clean-Up Day, and Sunday, Report and Follow-Up Day.

R. B. Eleazer, educational director for the commission on inter-racial cooperation here, explained that Negro Health Week, "an important event in Negro life," was initiated by Booker T. Washington many years ago and observed with increasing effectiveness year after year.

"It has undoubtedly contributed materially to the marked improvement of Negro health and the decrease of mortality observed in recent years," he said.

News

Birmingham, Ala.

Atlanta To Hold
Negro Health Week

ATLANTA—(P)—National Negro Health Week—this year stressing personal hygiene and first aid preparedness—will begin throughout the nation Sunday and extends through April 6.

Special programs have been blocked out for each day, Sunday being devoted to health sermons and talks in the churches and at mass meetings.

Monday is Home Health Day, Tuesday Community Sanitation Day, Wednesday Special Campaign Day, Thursday Adults' Health Day, Friday School Health and Safety Day, Saturday General Clean-Up Day, and Sunday, Report and Follow-Up Day.

R. B. Eleazer, educational director for the commission on inter-racial cooperation here, explained that Negro Health Week, "an important event in Negro life," was initiated by Booker T. Washington many years ago and observed with increasing effectiveness year after year.

"It has undoubtedly contributed materially to the marked improvement of Negro health and the decrease of mortality observed in recent years," he said.

National Negro Health Week—this year stressing personal hygiene and first-aid preparedness—gets under way throughout the nation today and extends through April 6.

Special programs have been blocked out for each day, today being devoted to health sermons and talks in the churches and at mass meetings.

Tomorrow is home health day; Tuesday, community sanitation day; Wednesday, special campaign day; Thursday, adults' health day; Friday, school health and safety day; Saturday, general clean-up day, and Sunday, report and follow-up day.

R. D. Eleazer, educational director for the commission on inter-racial co-operation here, explained that Negro health week, "an important event in Negro life," was initiated by Booker T. Washington many years ago and observed with increasing effectiveness year after year.

"It has undoubtedly contributed materially to the marked improvement of Negro health and the decrease of mortality observed in recent years," he said.

Cochran, Ga., Journal
April 3, 1941

HEALTH PROGRAM
AT COLORED SCHOOL

A health program was presented at the Martha Ann Baptist Church on the fifth Sunday in March. Dr. C. A. Hicks, County Health Commissioner, spoke on tuberculosis and malaria, two very important diseases in the public health program.

Through cooperation of Middle Georgia College a film projector was obtained and films on tuberculosis and malaria were shown by Dr. Nolan Rice of the college faculty.

Teachers and pupils of the Cochran colored school provided excellent music and other entertainment.

The county health department plans colored health programs for the last Sunday of each month having five Sundays. They are known as Fifth Sunday programs. The next program will be held on June 29.

Hamilton, Ga., Journal
April 3, 1941

Two Health Meetings
For Colored People

Two well planned health programs for colored people were held last Sunday under the direction of the state and county health departments. The first was at the colored church at Shiloh in the forenoon and the second was at Friendship Baptist Church in Hamilton in the afternoon. Both were well attended, there being more than 700 colored people in attendance at the two meetings.

An appropriate program of music and recitation which had been prepared by the colored population of the Shiloh neighborhood was greatly enjoyed. Two health pictures were shown on the screen "Let My People Live" with a cast from Tuskegee Institute and the second was entitled "Good Bye Mr. Germ." Both told a vital lesson in health, particularly in avoiding and the treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. H. C. Schenk, chief of the division of tuberculosis, State Board of Health, talked on the subject of tuberculosis, telling of things that must be avoided in order to avoid the dread disease.

J. R. Beavers, a colored man who is district manager of the North Carolina Life Insurance Company, Atlanta, spoke on the subject of "Job Opportunity." His address was practical and timely.

Much of the same program was repeated at Friendship in the afternoon. Mrs. Pearl Stanford, County Health Nurse through whose efforts these useful programs were presented for the colored population of the county, and Dr. Schenk, of the state health department, were well pleased with the interest shown. The large audiences at both places and the good effects which the meetings

are expected to bring in promoting better health conditions.
Americus Ga., Recorder
March 29, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK WILL BE
HELD HERE

Americus and Sumter county negroes will join the nation next week in observing "National Negro Health Week."

Sermons, health talks, clean-up drives, parents and school meetings, and health campaigns will be included in the week's program beginning tomorrow.

The week has as its theme, "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness." Following the organizer Booker T. Washington, pioneer leader, educator and founder of the famous Tuskegee Institute, and in cooperation with the United States Public Health Service and Sumter County Health Department, "National Negro Health Week" will be fittingly observed here.

The Americus Negro Business League, in cooperation with the churches, schools, clubs, and other civic organizations will follow the daily program planned by the national committee from Sunday, March 30, through April 6.

The program:

Sunday, March 30: Mobilization Day, health sermons, health talks at all churches by ministers and physicians.

Monday, March 31: Home health day, home clean-up, parents meetings.

Tuesday, April 1: Community sanitation, activities through schools reaching homes through children, water, food, milk supply, waste disposal, clean streets, wells, discussions.

Wednesday, April 2: Special Campaign day. Survey, objective, plan for continuous follow-up throughout the year.

Thursday, April 3: Adult's Health Day. Organization, discussion and opportunities for checking up to encourage Home Health.

Friday, April 4: School Health and Safety Day. Essays, songs, games, examinations for school

children. "Health First," democracy's need. Safety First, the first essential of health and life conservation.

Saturday, April 5: General Clean-up Day. Collect data and complete unfinished activities.

Sunday, April 6: Reports and follow-up. Talks, meetings, effect permanent organization.

Our county health department offers aid in cases and especially is interested in tuberculosis, diphtheria, typhoid, small pox immunization, and eradication of syphilis and malaria.

Griffin, Ga., News
April 3, 1941

Negro Health Week
Observance Will Be
Culminated Friday

A program culminating Griffin's observance of National Negro Health Week will be held Friday night, April 4, at 8 o'clock at the Eighth Street Baptist church. C. V. Goldwire is chairman of the local Negro Health Week Observance.

Singing of "America" by the congregation will open the program, and invocation will follow. The congregation will sing "Climbing Jacob's Ladder," after which Chairman Goldwire will make a few remarks. M. H. Kelsey will report on health activities for the negro group. Short talks will be made by Dr. B. H. Atkinson, on dentistry; Dr. J. B. Blanton, on the common cold; Dr. P. C. Freeman, on tuberculosis; and Dr. A. M. Wilkins, on baby clinics.

After some music, Rev. T. P. Grisom will deliver a health address. Then health officials will make remarks, after which a health film will be shown by C. B. Shroyer, of the Georgia Tuberculosis Association. Announcements and benediction will close the program. The public is invited to attend.

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
April 3, 1941

Negro First Aid
Classes Attended
By 60 Teachers

With an attendance of more than 60 colored teachers from Cedartown and county schools, the

fourth of a 10-lesson series of first aid classes will be held at Cedar Hill Colored High school auditorium Friday night.

These classes are being sponsored by the local chapter of the Red Cross, and are conducted by Dr. L. A. Grimes, one of the local colored physicians and surgeons.

Lovie Lyles, Polk county's colored home demonstration agent, is giving much valuable assistance in the work, and an invitation is extended to anyone interested to visit the school on Friday evenings to view their progress.

Sandersville, Ga., Program
March 27, 1941

Negro Health Week March 31-April 6

The observance of National Negro Health Week will take place the week of March 31-April 6; announced Janie B. Jordan, Washington county Negro home demonstration agent.

Twenty-six years ago the late Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, in Alabama, challenged the thinking people of the United States to do something about the preventable diseases which affected his people and hazarded the lives of others, thus affecting the nation's vitality; and through excessive cost of illness, loss in productive employment, and premature death, affected the prosperity of the people. This challenge was favorably considered and accepted. Thus the observance of National Negro Health Week came into existence.

In keeping with previous years, the week of March 30 to April 6 is being observed as National Negro Health Week, the object of which is personal hygiene and first aid preparedness.

The National Defense program can not be carried out in its entirety if people of the nation are physically incapacitated.

March 30 is Mobilization Day; Monday, March 31, is Home Health Day; Tuesday, April 1, is Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 2, is Special Campaign Day; Thursday, April 3, Adult Health Day; Friday, April 4, School Health and Safety Day; Saturday, April 5, General Clean-up Day; Sunday,

April 6, Report and Follow-up Day.

A special appeal is made to the homes, schools, churches and all civic organizations to co-operate in the observance of these special days.

Help make your community and Washington county at large a more healthful place in which to live. By so doing we will be more able to play our part in this great National Defense program for America democracy, the agent concluded.

Dawson Ga. News

Mar. 27, 1941

MEETINGS TO FEATURE

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

SPEAKERS WILL OUTLINE VARIOUS PHASES OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

Members of the negro race of Dawson and Terrell county will celebrate the Twenty-Seventh observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30 to April 6. This observation is under the sponsorship of the United States Public Health Service, together with the Terrell County Department of Public Health.

Plans have been made for each day of the week by the Health Week Executive Committee, composed of Prof. D. F. Davis, chairman; Joe Moore, Frank Moore, Dr. J. L. Shirley, N. J. Smith and Ethel Shirley.

A series of meetings will be held in the various negro churches of Dawson, each with special music by members of that church. Each meeting will be under the direction of the committee for that special day, and will feature speakers or other special attractions. Each day in the week has been set aside for a specific observance. The program for the week:

Sunday, March 30, Mobilization Day: Services opening National Negro Health Week at St. Mary's Baptist church at 3:30 p. m. E. S. T.; executive committee in charge; introductory remarks by D. F. Davis, committee chairman; speakers: Dr. Charles R. Smith, Terrell county commissioner of health and Miss Juanita Foster, Terrell county public health nurse.

Monday, March 31, Home Health Day: Special emphasis on personal, home, and social hygiene. The commissioner of health will examine pupils of the Dawson negro school; special meeting at Sardis Baptist church at 8 P. M., E. S. T.; Dr. Guy V. Rice, director, Southwest Region, Georgia Department of Public Health, will make a short talk and will show talking pictures on health subjects.

Tuesday, April 1, Community Sanitation Day: Emphasis on neighborhood sanitation. Preliminary survey

of negro residential sections; special meeting at Shiloh Baptist church at 8 p. m.; committee in charge, Joe Moore, Lila Williams and A. L. Boles; speaker: Mr. H. B. Crowell, Jr., Terrell county public health engineer. There will be a playlet on a health subject presented also.

Wednesday, April 2, School Health and Safety Day: Special emphasis on school and child welfare. Class room talks will be given on health and safety. Special meeting at Atoc A. M. E. church at 8 p. m.; committee in charge, D. F. Davis, D. K. Gardner, S. L. Davis, F. M. Gardner and W. V. Frazier. A playlet will be presented by members of the faculty and student body of the Dawson negro school. There will be a parade of school children at 3 p. m., in celebration of this special week.

Thursday, April 3, Adult Health Day: Special meeting at Beulah Baptist church at 8 p. m.; committee in charge, Dr. J. L. Shirley, J. S. Frazier and M. M. Sherman; speaker: Dr. J. L. Shirley.

Friday, April 4, Special Campaign Day: A special survey of the negro sections of town will be made; special meeting at St. James C. M. E. church at 8 p. m.; program of special music with a special speaker; committee in charge, Frank Moore, L. V. Knighton, G. M. Matthews and W. F. Cooper.

Saturday, April 5, General Clean-Up Day: Every negro citizen of Dawson is urged to clean up, paint up, and improve sanitation conditions. The city of Dawson will co-operate in removing trash.

Sunday, April 6, Report and Follow Up Day: All churches will have special services on health and National Negro Health Week.

Telegraph
Macon, Georgia

Negro Sought In Slaying

[Special to The Telegraph]
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 24—Jefferson County Sheriff J. W. Hubbard said Sunday night that L. M. Greenway, 46-year-old farmer near Wrens had been shot and instantly killed at the home of a Negro earlier in the day.

The Negro, listed as King Toliver, was being sought for questioning in the slaying, the sheriff added.

Hubbard was quoted as saying that Greenway, who moved to this section three years ago from North Georgia to become a substantial member of the farming colony, had gone to the rented home of Toliver to collect a debt. The sheriff said he understood that a dispute between the two men followed, and that Greenway

Cedartown, Ga., Standard
April 29, 1941

Health Clinics For Negroes To Be Sponsored

The National Negro Health and Better Homes Week will be observed in Polk county this year with immunization clinics, to be held in each community during the months of May and June, according to announcement by Lovie M. Lyles, home demonstration agent. The clinics will provide inoculations against typhoid, small pox, diphtheria and other contagious diseases, she stated.

The clinics will be sponsored by the county board of health under the auspices of the Cedartown Red Cross chapter with white and negro doctors and nurses co-operating.

Dates for the clinic will be announced later as soon as schedules have been arranged, it is announced.

went away and returned later with the controversy continuing. Hubbard was quoted as saying that he had been informed Greenway was shot as he advanced to enter the cabin. It was not announced if he was armed. A single blast through the heart from a shotgun was fatal.

Surviving are the wife, and a daughter, a Mrs. Pickard, of Louisville. Funeral arrangements are pending.

23-1941

Chicago Bee
Chicago, Illinois

HEALTH WEEK OBSERVED AT X-RAY CENTER

APR 6 - 1941

The Municipal Tuberculosis Sanitarium, according to Dr. Frederick Tice, president of the Board of Directors, is making every effort to have a record number of X-rays taken by citizens of the community. Therefore, in addition to its mobile unit, which furnishes free X-rays at 5107 Calumet avenue, from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m., each day, except Sunday, the Sanitarium has made available a new X-ray unit and has initiated this service at the DuSable high school.

APR 6 - 1941

35 Millimeter X-ray

This new unit uses the latest type of X-ray film, a roll film similar to a movie film, which makes possible a small picture which, nevertheless, offers a clear picture and which, when magnified, brings out minute details of the heart and lungs. It offers an even wider opportunity for mass surveys because each film costs but one cent.

APR 6 - 1941

Nearly two thousand pictures have been taken at DuSable during the last ten days by this semi-portable machine which requires little room space and which can utilize the ordinary light socket.

Hope All Will Take Advantage

Booker T. Washington showed his great foresight when he first suggested that at least once a year there should be lectures, demonstrations and other methods used to promote the health of the people. Dr. Tice hopes that with the unusual facilities offered, every citizen will take advantage of this year-round opportunity. If this year-round opportunity can an accurate check be made of the heart and lungs. Any defects found at a nearly stage can be treated by the family physician, by a clinic or the Sanitarium. There is no waiting at 5107 Calumet avenue, where three hundred citizens daily can be accommo-

dated with ease. All reports are held confidential and are made directly to each citizen within three weeks. During Negro National Health Week, citizen should take special advantage of the courteous and efficient service rendered by these units.

23-

Ill.

ILLINOIS

Winnfield, La., Enterprise
March 27, 1941

Negro Health Week To Be Observed By Colored Citizens

Local Committees Are Named to Conduct Week's Program,

Committees of colored citizens are now preparing for the observance of National Negro Health Week which begins Sunday, March 30, and continues through Sunday, April 6, it was announced by J. A. Simpson, principal of the Winn Parish Training School. The week's program has been arranged and the week given official sanction by a proclamation by Mayor R. W. Buce, which is the 27th annual observance of this occasion that was inaugurated.

The program outlined for the week is as follows: Sunday, Mar. 30, Mobilization Day; Monday, Mar. 31, Home Health Day; Tuesday, April 1, Community Sanitation Day; Wednesday, April 2, Special Campaign Day; Thursday, April 3, Adults' Health Day; Friday, April 4, School Health and Safety Day; Saturday, April 5, General Clean-Up Day; Sunday, April 6, Report and Follow-Up Day; Training School 3:30 p. m.

Every colored citizen in Winnfield is urged to co-operate in the observance of the week and assist in every way possible the following committees that are named to direct and supervise the work.

Committees

L. & A. Addition and Laurel Height—Amos Wills, chairman; Mrs. H. Y. Bell, M. S. Satterwhite, Mrs. Louis Gipson, Mrs. Minnie Graham, Mrs. Ben Harris, Paul Bailey.

Hatfield—Mrs. Victoria Peats chairlady; R. Lee McMillan, Mrs. Jerolene Garner, Mrs. Mack Dudley, Mrs. Ella Richardson, Mrs. Estell Jackson.

McDonald Bottoms, Rice & Fitz quarters: Lester Reed, chairman; Rev. C. D. Davis, Mrs. Richard Craven, Mrs. Jessie Murry James Kelly.

Madison Quarters: Mrs. M. H. Lewis, chairlady; Mrs. J. G. Car-

roll, Mrs. Hattie King, Mrs. Mattie Mae Hams, Mrs. Lue Walker. T. & G. and Red Quarters: Mrs. Bessie Nicholson, chairlady; Mrs. M. S. Harris, Mrs. V. Hampton, Rev. I. C. West, Mrs. M. L. Gist and, A. Brown, Rev. Victor Cencales.

Mill Town: Mrs. Shirley Nash, chairlady; Mrs. Helen Hicks, Mrs. Griffen Hall, Frank Jackson, Mrs. Georgia Ann Wright.

Rock Island "Y" Quarters and Brooks Quarters: John Collins, chairman, Clayton Wyatt, Mrs. Sara Wilson, Mrs. Almeda Jones, Mrs. J. H. Allen.

Mosley Quarters: Mrs. Dora Riser, chairlady; Ed Taylor, Mrs. Rosa Jenkins.

Jackson, Miss., News

March 27, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANNED

Of perhaps more importance than in any other state is National Negro Health Week to Mississippi, Friday, at 8:20 a. m. moving pictures, "Let My People Live," and is negro: and local leaders of both "A Cloud in the Sky," will be shown races have arranged a full seven-day program, announced Dr. Felixon tuberculosis by Miss Eleanor J. Underwood, state health officer.

Beginning this Saturday, and closing with a general check-up of the negro chamber of commerce, the week's activities on Saturday, April 5, the program will include sermons, lectures, plays, moving pictures, at churches and negro churches and schools in the city, all aimed toward the reduction of the chief negro health problems—tuberculosis, syphilis, malnutrition, and malaria, cancer and heart disease.

Rev. Whalon H. Blackman, pastor of Pratt Memorial church, will deliver a health sermon at 11 a. m. Sunday, with music furnished by Campbell and Tougaloo colleges.

Dr. D. V. Galloway, supervisor of venereal disease control in the state board of health, will lecture at Campbell college Monday at 8:20 a. m. and at Lanier High school at 2:30 p. m. At 4 o'clock, F. D. Alexander, supervisor of negro teachers, will lead a neighborhood health group discussion at 1101 W. Pascagoula.

Tuesday, Richard Harris, Lanier faculty member, will give a lecture and first aid demonstration at Campbell college at 8:20 a. m. Mrs. Mary L. Pendley, R. N., city public health nurse, will lecture at Mary Jones school, at 11 a. m.; Mrs. T. B. Silverstein, R. N., to Sallie Reynolds and Jim Hill schools at 11 a. m.

Community night will be held at the Pearl Street Church at 7:30 p. m., when Dr. Galloway will show a moving picture and discuss cancer.

Miss Martha Hoss, Hinds dental hygienist, will talk at Campbell college at 8:20 a. m., Wednesday. A prenatal and preschool conference at William Johnson Community center begins at 8:30 a. m. and a joint lecture by Mrs. Mary F. Speed and Mrs. Ruth Halfacre, public health nurses, on the V. D. program. Orelia W. Harris, R. N., will present a playlet, "Convincing Aunt Lucy," for the Jackson college health education class. L. A. Smith, M. D., physician and surgeon of the Sallie Harris clinic, will speak at Lanier school at 1:30 p. m. Mrs. L. M. McNair, R. N., Hinds

health nurse, will lecture at Campbell college Thursday at 8:20 a. m. Miss Marie Jordan, R. N., Hinds public health nurse supervisor, will lecture at 8:45 a. m. at Smith Robinson school. From 10 a. m. to 12 noon, the St. Mark's prenatal and per-school conference will be held and at 7:30 p. m., the Terrell Literature club program, on "Improving the Health of Your Community," will be given by M. M. Hubert, president of Mississippi State Federated Clubs of Negro Women.

Friday, at 8:20 a. m. moving pictures, "Let My People Live," and "A Cloud in the Sky," will be shown at Campbell college, and a lecture on tuberculosis by Miss Eleanor J. Underwood, state health officer. C. L. Barnes, D. D. S., president of the negro chamber of commerce, will talk at Lanier school at 10 a. m. An adult education program will be given at Mt. Beulah Methodist church Friday at 7 o'clock by Nettie Perkins Johnson, R. N., Hinds public health nurse, with Professor E. L. Gordon, as director.

Daily World
Atlanta, Georgia

Eminent Doctors

APR 14 1941
In Health Week
Talks At Alcorn

ALCORN, Miss. During the observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 5, the students and faculty members of Alcorn A. & M. College received much valuable information from addresses by outstanding doctors, including the College's health service director. APR 14 1941

The week's program was begun Sunday evening with an address by Luther M. Smith, health service director at Alcorn, in the regular vesper exercises. His subject was "Carrying Youth Into Old Age." On Wednesday, during the chapel hour, Dr. Walter A. Zuber, an eminent physician of Tupelo, Miss., spoke very eloquently on "Disease and its Effect on History," and on Friday, also during the school hour, Dr. George B. Talbert of New Orleans, Louisiana spoke on "Relative Dietary Measures in Dentistry."

APR 14 1941
Other features of the week's observance included the presentation of a one-act play, written by Mr. Albert Lott, a senior at Alcorn, the showing of health movies on can-

cer and syphilis with a lecture by Dr. Paul T. Erickson, State Department, Jackson, Miss., and a free dental clinic for the indulgent by Dr. Talbert the giving of protective inoculations by the student health service staff, and the inspection of dormitories by the home economics staff.

23-1941

Louisburg, N. C. Times

March 28, 1941

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

For the first time since the organization of the Negro Boy Scout Troop, in this community, the troop as a whole is willing and able to assist in the observance of National Negro Health Week, March 31 to April 6. This will be the 27th observance. In order to acquaint the public with the program the following are the objectives.

They may be summed up in the following statement: "To instill in the minds of the people the importance of healthy living conditions in the home, school, church, community, and state." This program is backed by the National Health Committee, of Washington, D. C.

The troop calls for help to carry out this program by checking on the following items:

1. The health of you and your children, with the aid of your family physician.
2. Consider the sanitary needs and health improvement needed around the home.
3. Remove all tin cans, destroy breeding places for rats, flies, mosquitoes, around the home.
4. Provide sanitary outhouses or toilets with proper ventilation and protect the same from flies and insects.
5. Screen your home against flies and insects.
6. Clean your yards.

G. V. Holder, Assistant Scout Master, says: "By doing these things, you will have aided us in the observance of National Health Week. To aid you in further carrying out this program, the Boy Scouts will be at your homes this week to assist you, with your consent."

Greensboro, N. C., Record
March 25, 1941

Negro Health Week To Start March 30

Sixth annual Negro Health week program, to be held March 30 to April 6, has as its object the cleaning up of Guilford county farms as an aid to better health, according to negro extension agents, Rosa T. Winchester and B. A. Hall.

For the past five years the program has been sponsored by extension agents with co-operation of community leaders including principals and teachers of the 15 negro schools, vocational teachers and ministers.

Last year's program resulted in much progress, including nine homes improved, six homes painted,

four homes wired for electricity, nine old buildings demolished and seven houses completely screened.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Advance

April 5, 1941

Negro Health Week To Close Sunday P. M.

National Negro Health Week will close Sunday afternoon when the Elizabeth City State Teachers College Health Service will present to the public of Elizabeth City, Dr. Walter J. Hughes, of the State Health Service, Raleigh. Dr. Hughes has been connected with the State Health Service for the past six years, and has done a remarkable piece of work since he has been connected with it. Prior to his coming to North Carolina, he was connected with the United States Federal Health Department. He is considered as an authority on Negro Health Problems.

The general public is cordially invited to hear this noted health lecturer Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at Cornerstone Baptist Church. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the State Teachers College Choir under the direction of Evelyn A. Johnson, director of music at the college.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald

April 13, 1941

invited to hear this noted health lecturer Sunday afternoon at 3:15 o'clock at Cornerstone Baptist Church. Music for the occasion will be furnished by the State Teachers College Choir under the direction of Evelyn A. Johnson, director of music at the college.

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald

April 13, 1941

HEALTH WEEK HERE ENDED BY NEGROES

All Departments Of Hillside Park High School Take Part In Event

All departments of the Hillside Park High School took part in the 26th annual nation-wide observance of National Negro Health Week which began March 30 and ended last week. Clean-up campaigns, speeches, plays and essay contests were features of the observance.

The Home Economics Department sponsored its annual "clean-up" campaign in connection with the health program. A special feature of this campaign was the inspection of home rooms by members of the department who judged the rooms according to proper ventilation, cleanliness, orderly arrangement of furniture and attractiveness regarding appropriate bulletin board material, pictures and flowers. Twenty-one home rooms were awarded a "certificate of cleanliness" by the judges.

Home room discussions centered around personal hygiene and cleanliness, both in the school and home,

with their relationship to good health.

The following assembly health programs were presented during the week:

1. Presentation of an original playlet by members of the 8-4 grade, emphasizing the importance of clean hands and the selection of proper foods as an aid to good health.

The scene was laid in the school cafeteria. Marie Gary, of the Lincoln Hospital staff, was the guest speaker and spoke on "First Aid."

2. Dr. J. M. Hubbard addressed the student body on "Teeth, an Important Factor in the Care of Good Health." Appropriate selections were given by members of the 11-2 grade.

3. Personal Hygiene Day was observed with a special boys' assembly program with Dr. J. W. V. Cordice as guest speaker. He was presented by J. A. Christmas, dean of boys at Hillside.

The English department sponsored an essay contest with the subject, "What National Negro Health Week Has Meant to Me." The following wards were made: First prize, Earlie Thorpe of 10-1 class; second prize (tie), Theresa Walker, 8-1, and Maggie Walker, 8-3; honorable mention, Viola Poe, Vivian Austin, Mary Clement, Gloria Markham and Edith Tapp.

The art department specialized in making health posters and was responsible for all posters which were placed throughout the building. The department will enter posters in the National Poster Contest which closes June 15. This observance was in cooperation with the local Health Department and Mary F. Johnson, official school nurse.

Greensboro, N. C., Record

April 1, 1941

Negro Health Week Is Being Observed At Sedalia School

National negro health week is being observed this week at Sedalia high school with a full program of "clean-up" activities, following a general clean-up day Saturday.

Senior English class, under direction of Mrs. B. H. Coles, principal, is in charge of activities. Plays written by senior students will be presented during the week and Wednesday night Miss Jane Umstead, director of Dairy Council of High Point and Greensboro, will speak and show motion pictures for the school P. T. A.

Plays, writers and grades presenting them, follow: Monday, "Happy Days At School", Vivian Cotten, first grade; Tuesday, "Grandma Makes Us Happy", Evelyn Miles and Susie Martin, grades two and

NORTH CAROLINA

three; Wednesday, "Mrs. Smith's Family", Mary Hannah and Nevada Hughes, grades four and five; Thursday, "Health Finds a Way to Johnny", Posy Smith and Lawson Martin, grades six and seven, and Friday, "Readings and Discussions On Health Heroes", Vera Fryor and Louise Cummings, high school department.

During the past week Dr. R. M. Buie, county health officer, made examinations for defective tonsils. First and May 1 the school will have its pre-school clinic.

23-1941

Durham, N. C., Morning Herald
March 21, 1941

Negro Health Week

National Negro Health Week will be observed next week, Health Superintendent J. H. Epperson stated yesterday, but the Health Department will not put on any special activities in addition to the regular functions of program among Negroes.

Greensboro, N. C., News

March 25, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS TO START ON MARCH 30

Negro Health week among the negro farm families of Guilford county will be observed from March 30 to April 6, with a prolonged clean-up campaign featured.

For the past five years this program has been fostered by negro extension agents with co-operation of community leaders. Each community is organized under a leader who is supplied with suggestion sheets setting forth projects which may be pursued.

In addition to the agents, Rosa T. Winchester and B. A. Hall, the active agencies participating are principals and teachers of the 15 negro schools in the county, vocational teachers and ministers.

Kinston, N. C., Free Press

March 26, 1941

Negro Health Week Will Be Observed Here Soon; Something New Each Day

Plans were completed Wednesday for local observance of National Negro Health Week—March 30-April 6. Negro leaders have mapped out a program in cooperation with the Lenoir County Health Department.

The program will be opened Sunday with sermons in the Negro churches in which references to good health will be made. Sunday will be "Mobilization Day." Rev. T. O. Dunn will be in charge.

Monday, March 31, will be Home Health Day. Ester Isler and Eloise Miller will have charge.

Tuesday will be Community Sanitation Day. Dr. C. B. Stewart will have charge.

Wednesday will be Special Campaign Day, when Dr. J. P. Harrison will be assisted by Nurses Lula Gibson and Rosa Lee Brown.

Thursday will be Adults' Health Day. Dr. P. C. Floyd will have charge.

Friday will be Good Health and Safety Day. James Harper and Aaron Womack will have charge.

Saturday will be General Clean-Up Day. The principals of the Negro schools will have

charge.

Sunday, April 6, will be a day for the occasion will be furnished by the Hillsboro Negro High School Choral Club.

Greensboro, N. C., News

March 27, 1941

HEALTH WEEK PLANNED BY HILLSBORO NEGROES

(Special to Daily News)

HILLSBORO, March 26. — National Negro Health week will be opened officially in Hillsboro Sunday afternoon at a mass meeting in the negro high school at 3:30 o'clock.

Dr. William P. Richardson, health officer of the Orange-Person-Chatam district, will be the principal speaker and also will conduct a health forum.

Included on the program will be formal announcement of the activities for each day of the health week. Music will be furnished by the Hillsboro negro high school choral club.

Raleigh, N. C., News & Observer

March 27, 1941

NEGROES COOPERATING IN HEALTH CAMPAIGN

Negroes of the Fourth Ward are cooperating wholeheartedly to the "Better Yards" campaign being sponsored by the South Street Community Center as a phase of its Negro Health Week activities, according to E. Anthony, director of the Community Center's Health Week program.

The following already have joined the campaign: Thurston Elliott, Janie Haley, Hazel Wilkins, Elsie Satterfield, Maggie Gilmore, Maude Leveston, Annie Bobbitt, Josephine Ebbitt, Lula Rittrell, Gloria Smith, Willie Gilchrist, Alice Dixon, Rosa Harris, and Hattie Robinson.

Hillsboro, N. C., News

March 27, 1941

Mass Meeting to Launch

Negro Health Week, Hillsboro

National Negro Health Week will be officially opened in Hillsboro, North Carolina, at a mass meeting to be held at the Negro High School at 3:30 p. m., Sunday, March 30th. The feature of the program will be an address by Dr. William P. Richardson, Health Officer of the Orange-Person-Chatam District. Following this talk there will be an open forum on the subject opened by Dr. Richardson.

Included in the program will be the formal announcement of the activities for each day of the

week by the chairman of the Program Committee. The music for the occasion will be furnished by the Hillsboro Negro High School Choral Club.

ELOUISE COLLIER,

Chairman of Health Week

Hendersonville, N. C., Times-News

March 31, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK IS SET

Prize Will Be Given in Beautification-Clean-Up Event

The Carter G. Woodson Civic league, in keeping with the national celebration of Negro Health Week, sponsored addresses on the local program in three of the Hendersonville colored churches Sunday, and has announced that it will give a prize in the promotion of clean-up week, to be held April 2-9 in connection with beautification of homes which will also be undertaken by families of the colored race here.

The silver anniversary of Negro Health Week is being observed in the country, this having been instituted by Booker T. Washington, in March of 1915.

Speaking before three of the local congregations yesterday on health in this connection were: Prof. S. E. Durant, principal of the colored high school, at A.M.E. Zion church; S. A. Mills, at the Star Bethel Baptist church, and James Pilgrim, at the Union Grove church.

NORTH CAROLINA

Oxford, N. C., Ledger

April 1, 1941

National Negro Health Week Is Being Observed

Theme of Preparedness Being Emphasized In Program For Colored People

BY DR. BALLARD NORWOOD
(Granville County Health Officer)

The 25th anniversary of the National Negro Health Week is to be observed March 30 through April 6. The special objective for this year is Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness. This objective could possibly be translated into the ever present challenge of today, "Protect America." This translation is based upon the single fact that the strength or protection of any group regardless of size depends upon the strength and protection offered by each individual member of that group. I quote the impression expressed by President Roosevelt Oct. 31, 1940, in the dedication address of National Institute of Health at Bethesda, Md., "Today the need for conservation of health and physical fitness is greater than at any time in the nation's history . . . We can not be a strong nation unless we are a healthy nation . . . We have recognized the strategic importance of health by the creation of a health and medical committee in the council of the national defense itself."

The Granville County chapter of the National Negro Health Week, under the leadership of Dr. E. E. Foney serving as president, is more active this year than ever before in its history, because they, as other true Americans, realize that never before in the history of our nation has health work been so vital to us. Some of us saw, while other of us read about the part health played in the 1918 crisis, and again possibly in the 1930-33 financial crisis we saw health work not only vital to the victory but we realized a definite benefit and progress from having experienced these crises. As the public possibly realizes, the National Negro Health Committee composed of various teachers, farmers, share croppers, professional men, and other leaders in the colored race of Granville County, has been for some time, and is at the present time, very active in the promotion of home and community

sanitation, health project for the prevention and cure of disease, and

any other project that is considered worthy. In the fall of 1939, when the tuberculosis waiting station was constructed, and we barely had enough money in sight to open its doors, this committee came to our rescue, and made the greatest single contribution of any group or individual. Again in Nov. 1940, they realized that we needed money to maintain this institution during this calendar year. A drive was begun and within three weeks the colored people of Granville County, under the direction of W. P. Baptiste, principal of Wilton colored school, serving as chairman, had collected \$325 for the tuberculosis waiting station, and I understand, unofficially, about \$150 additional was turned over to the local chairman of the Red Cross. In looking at these figures, considering the financial and educational status of the group of people that accomplished this I definitely feel that it is a challenge to every white person in this county. The national representative of this organization has observed the work being done here in this county to such a degree that the present posters bear a picture of our local steering committee.

The program this year will consist of each school or church in the various communities of the county putting on programs educational and entertaining along the line of health work with especial emphasis on personal hygiene and first aid preparedness. During the week various members of the health department will visit as many schools as possible making talks, putting on demonstrations, and where facilities are available, showing films relative to public health. The climax of the week will be Sunday, April 6, when there will be a meeting held in the auditorium of Mary Potter School, when each individual community will come in giving reports on their work, and a broad general round table discussion will be held.

Asheville, N. C., Times

March 31, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK LAUNCHED IN CITY SCHOOLS

Dr. Margery Lord Speaker
For Allen School, Ste-

phens-Lee Events.

Dr. Margery Lord, city health officer, was scheduled to begin the Asheville observance of National Negro Health week at 3 o'clock this afternoon, with a talk before the girls of Allen School. Her topic: "Adolescence and the Changes That Occur, Physically and Psychologically."

Wednesday she is scheduled to appear at Stephens-Lee negro high school, to conduct a round-table discussion on health. Maggie Greenlee, negro city health department nurse, is spending much of her time this week in assisting in setting up exhibits and demonstrations on health in the negro schools.

"We are letting the schools take the initiative," Dr. Lord said, "but we are ready to help at any time and in every way possible."

Dr. Lord sent sermon material to the negro ministers, in order that they might use some of it in sermons yesterday and next Sunday. This was prepared by F. Rivers Barnwell, director, negro health education, Texas Tuberculosis association, Austin, Texas, who is a member of the National Negro Health week committee.

Oxford, N. C. Ledger

April 4, 1941

NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

The contribution in essential cooperation which the Granville County Negro Health Committee gives to the annual observance of National Negro Health Week has brought recognition to the colored people of this county for the outstanding job they are doing in increasing interest in personal hygiene.

It would be unfair to the many others who have given their time and effort in development of the program to give him all the credit for its success, but those who have observed the work that the Granville County Committee has done annually for the past several years in the development of a comprehensive and successful program for the Week are aware of the contribution made by Dr. E. E. Toney. He has taken time from his personal affairs and medical practice to travel about the county and to inspire and encourage other key workers in the program.

National Negro Health Week helps to develop within the Negro race a greater consciousness of the worth of cleanliness; it stimulates a desire for cleaner, lighter, brighter homes and lives, and it encourages more attention to the care of their bodies.

The gains they have made in the past few years through their Health Week should indeed inspire Negro citizens to greater accomplishments in the future.

23-1941

SOUTH CAROLINA

Charleston S. C. Evening Post

March 1, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

To Be Sponsored Here By Tuberculosis Association

The Charleston County Tuberculosis association will sponsor an observance of Negro Health Week in Charleston, March 30,-April 6, it was announced by officials today.

The observance is sponsored throughout the country by the United States Public Health Service through its Negro Health Week committee.

Plans regarding the local observance will be made by the executive committee of Division Two, of the association in a meeting to be held on Monday afternoon, starting at 4:30 o'clock, in the county center.

Greenwood, S. C. Index-Journal

March 29, 1941

Brewer School Completes Plans For Negro Health Week

National Negro Health Week begins Sunday, March 30th, and ends Sunday, April 6th. During the week, Negroes throughout America will sponsor health programs. Brewer High School has had for many years the cooperation of all colored citizens of Greenwood and the City Health Department. There are two hundred and thirty two health projects that will be carried out by the pupils of Brewer. These projects are classed as major and minor. Major projects are: screening of houses, building sanitary out-door toilets, inspection of cows for tuberculosis. Minor projects are: General cleaning around houses, inside cleaning, removal litter from premises etc. The Sanitary Department of the city has promised us their help. This department will be glad to take away any undesirable articles or wish which would be conducive to good health. We are asking the parents to work with these pupils to improve health conditions in the city and county. Good health is a prerequisite for good citizens. We need good citizens to make progress. One pathogenic organism may cause the death of many citizens. Let us clean up, paint up and improve our environment.

Benjamin J. Sanders, Jr

23-1941

TENNESSEE

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 22, 1941

HEALTH WEEK PLANNED BY NEGRO GROUPS HERE

General plans for the observance of national Negro Health week were made last night in a meeting held in the offices of Dr. L. L. Patton, 425 1/2 East Ninth street.

This year, the nation-wide observance will begin March 30 and continue through April, under the direction of Dr. P. A. Stephens, president of the Mountain City Medical society, and the co-operation of the George W. Hubbard Dental society, the Colored Nurses' association, and the managers and combined forces of the North Carolina Mutual, Universal, Atlanta and Union Protective Negro insurance companies.

During the week, health talks will be made at all schools and churches and all gatherings of clubs or mass meetings. Health movies will be shown at the schools. According to the plan, health pageants depicting the virtues of milk, proper diet, fresh air, and other things conducive to good health and strong bodies, will be sponsored by the schools. Assignments of speaker will be announced early next week.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
April 6, 1941

COLORED STUDENTS HEAR DR. CALLIER

Urges Proper Physical Care in Talk Closing Health Week Observance

Observation here of National Negro Health week closed Friday with a talk at Spears Avenue school by Dr. N. B. Callier in which he told the students to give their bodies the very best care because no greater sin can we commit than to mistreat this wonderful machine called our bodies.

Dr. Callier spoke of the body as a machine that supersedes all the machines that have ever been made by human hands or human minds, and gave suggestions on its proper care.

He paid tribute to Booker T. Washington, the founder of Tuskegee institute, whom he said he regarded as one of the greatest men who ever lived. "He saw the need of the Negroes having and keeping healthy bodies, because he realized that out of healthy bodies can there be strong minds," he said.

To Visit Tuskegee

"I hope to go to Tuskegee institute in a few days to a medical meeting. It is a place I have gone a number of

times and each time greatly benefited. About twenty-odd years ago, I was there and I heard a noise in the early hours of the morning and next day, I asked one of the students what that noise was, and he told that it was a pump to pump water for the institution.

"I was curious to know about the pump and asked him how long they had used it, and he told me. I further questioned him as to how many times it had been repaired. He told me, twice. I thought that was a wonderful pump, but a little later, I reflected, thinking of my mother, who lived to the age of 96 years with a pump in her chest, beating on an average of seventy-two times a minute, unseen by human eyes and untouched by human hands.

"When I was a boy, I used to go with my father to the blacksmith's shop, and the blacksmith would interest me by using the bellows to enliven the coals to heat the iron to give it form in whatever shape he desired. I heard the blacksmith tell my father that he had had this bellows seven years.

Marveled at Bellows

"I thought how wonderful it was for this bellows to do this good work for seven years and later in life, I reflected on my mother's lungs, as expanding on an average of eighteen times per minute for ninety-six years.

"It has been truthfully said that cleanliness is next to godliness. Above all things, let us keep our bodies clean. Let us realize that when we cleanse our bodies, we first give those little cells in it a better opportunity to fight whatever enemies may enter our bodies. We should keep our mouths clean by using tooth-brushes and if we don't have a tooth brush, use a towel, because in our mouths, there are thousands of germs standing ready to either enter our systems or in the systems of other people. And in talking, do not get too close to a person, because in an ordinary conversation, there are germs that are thrown out of our mouths more than one half the length of our bodies and if we are diseased, we can, in turn, make other people diseased. In coughing, always cover your mouth or turn your face from others.

"Through kissing, people have gotten tuberculosis, and this bad disease that is destroying too many millions of people called syphilis. It enters the system through a small break in the skin and from it there is blindness, paralysis, insanity, heart trouble, and many other diseases.

"Be careful about your drinking. Do not drink after other people. Keep your surroundings clean, your house, your clothes and everything with which you have any reason to use and you will make the world better by your having lived in it."

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 31, 1941

NEGROES TO HEAR MEDICAL SPEAKERS

Will Observe Negro National Health Week—Founded by Booker T. Washington

Negro physicians, dentists and nurses will speak in various schools of the city and county this week in observance of National Negro Health week, inaugurated twenty-five years ago by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute, Alabama.

The week is observed annually by Negroes throughout the country, with pageants, health lectures and campaigns for cleaning alleys, beautifying homes and personal hygiene and sanitation.

This year Negro insurance companies, the Colored Nurses' association, the woman's auxiliary of the Mountain City Medical society, and the George W. Hubbard Dental society are working with the Mountain City Medical society locally in making the week a success. Dr. P. A. Stephens, president, stated yesterday, in releasing assignments for speakers.

Dates and places of assignment of speakers follow: April 2, Booker T. Washington County High school, 11:30 a.m.; Dr. W. A. Thompson and Dr. E. T. Fields; East Fifth Street school, Drs. N. B. Callier and W. B. Davis; Calvin Donaldson Junior High, Dr. E. M. Brown and Nurse Urania C. Malcolm; Joseph E. Smith school, Dr. C. Garfield Conyers and Nurse R. P. Johnson.

April 3, West Main Street school, Dr. J. A. Williams and Nurse A. N. Logan; Park City school, Dr. E. M. Brown and Nurse N. N. Newell; Fort Cheatham, Drs. Conyers and A. H. Logan and Nurse Estelle Bryant; James A. Henry, Drs. E. F. McIntosh and W. H. D. Valentine and Nurse W. C. Moore; Howard High school, Drs. Stephens and S. T. Smith and Nurse Newell.

April 4, Second District Junior High Dr. Conyers and Nurse Daisy Combs Spears Avenue, Dr. T. E. Taylor Chattanooga Avenue, Dr. E. L. Scott Assignments of places and time for insurance men have been announced.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Daily Times
March 28, 1941

SPEAKERS CHOSEN FOR NEGRO WEEK

National Health Observance Is Scheduled Here for March 30-April 8

Assignments for speakers in the insurance group participating in the National Negro Health week program were announced yesterday by F. S. Mitchell of the program committee scheduling speakers to appear at schools, clubs and civic meetings during the observance week, March 30-April 8.

The local program is sponsored by the Mountain City Medical society, the Hamilton County Health league, Albura Fagala, chairman; George W. Hubbard Dental society, the Mountain City Woman's auxiliary, the managers of the local Negro insurance companies and the Colored Nurses' association, as a part of a demonstration held throughout the country to the importance of health preservation. It was inaugurated by the late Dr. Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee institute, Alabama, and the National Negro Business league.

Dr. P. A. Stephens is general chairman of the movement, and Dr. L. L. Patton, is in charge of assigning speakers of the medical group. These will be ready for release today, Dr. Patton said yesterday.

Assignments released by Mitchell, are, E. Shell, district manager of the Atlanta Life Insurance company, Howard High school, April 3, at 11:30 a.m.; Harvey E. White, ordinary supervisor, Universal Life, Booker T. Washington County High school, April 2, 11:30 a.m.; H. A. Gilliam, district manager, same company, at East Fifth Street school, April 2, at 8:30 a.m.; Mitchell, North Carolina Mutual Life manager, Calvin Donaldson Junior High school at 8:30 a.m., April 2; T. C. Artisan, manager Union Protective Insurance company, at Second District Junior High, April 4.

M. L. Brown, and C. E. Parks, assistant Union managers, will appear at Orchard Knob Junior High school, 8:45 Monday, and James A. Henry Elementary school, 2 p.m., Thursday.

The arrangements committee announced yesterday that there will be health pageants at the schools and that all clubs and community and social gatherings will be addressed during the week by health speakers, and a quantity of literature on practical health will be distributed by the insurance group, furnished from their co-operating home offices.

23-1941
Commercial Appeal
Memphis, Tennessee
NEGROES HEALTH CONSCIOUS
To The Commercial Appeal:

Just a word or two concerning
National Negro Health Week which
ended recently.

Years ago the late Booker T.
Washington inaugurated National
Negro Health Week. Since then
throughout succeeding years var-
ious groups have kept alive this ef-
fort of making the tenth man of
our Nation health conscious.

May the readers of your columns
know that there is an awareness
and a great regard on the part of
the colored citizens for the marvel-
ous progress and present health
program of our city and county.

The great work of John Gaston
Hospital is daily on the tongues
of thousands. Too, our various clin-
ics and other health facilities with
their efficient personnel are highly
prized.

Our county and city deserve
great praises, no other Southern
city is doing more for the health
of the Nation's tenth man than
Memphis—"A place of good abode."

May we add a word concerning
our negro physicians—they are tops
with no limit to their charity.

A million thanks to our county
and city health officials, likewise
to the entire health personnel and
a million thanks to our deserving
and sacrificing negro physicians at
the close of our National Negro
Health Week.

BLAIR T. HUNT.
Principal, Booker T. Washington
High School.
Memphis.

TENNESSEE

23-1941

Bristol, Va., Herald-Courier

March 23, 1941

NEGRO HEALTH WEEK PLANS COMPLETED

Address by Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University to Highlight Week

The local health week committee has completed plans for the fifth local observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 5.

The general theme for this year's observance is "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness." The local theme is "Moral and Physical Health the Year Round."

The local objective is to have every student from the sixth grade through high school given a thorough physical examination, including the Wasserman Test, and to immunize against diphtheria all children from six months through eight years of age.

Some of the activities that will be carried on during this week will be general cleanup of premises and clinics at the Edward Forrest Nursery school and Douglass high school, under supervision of the local health department and physicians.

Highlight of the week's observance will be a mass meeting at which Dr. Charles S. Johnson, director of social science, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., an outstanding sociologist, will be the principal speaker.

The mass meeting will be held Thursday evening, April 3, at 8:15 o'clock, at Lee Street Baptist church, where Dr. Johnson's father, the late Rev. C. H. Johnson, was pastor for more than 40 years.

Bristol, Va., Herald-Courier
March 28, 1941

LOCAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK OPENS SUNDAY

Monday Will Be "Clean-Up Day," Dr. Johnson to Be Heard on Tuesday

The fifth annual local observance of National Negro Health

Week will be launched Sunday, March 30, when a majority of the colored churches of the city will devote some part of their services to the discussion of health, sponsors announced yesterday.

Monday has been designated "Clean-Up Day," when all colored residents of Bristol, Va., will make a special effort to clean up their premises. The city is cooperating by having the trash collected from the colored sections.

Highlight of the week's observance will be a mass meeting at Douglas high school, at which Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., formerly of Bristol, will speak. The meeting will be held Tuesday, April 1, at 8:15 p. m., instead of Thursday, April 3, as was originally announced.

"The National Negro Health Week Movement, together with the local low rental housing project, has been instrumental in the development of greater health consciousness on the part of the majority of Negro citizens of Bristol," Wallace Hayes, principal of Douglass high school and chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the observance, said yesterday.

"Another evidence of this consciousness," Hayes continued, "is that all students of Douglass school, from the sixth grade through high school, have had Wasserman tests this year. During the recent influenza epidemic, Douglass school's percentage of attendance was the highest in the Virginia Bristol public school system."

Bristol, Va., Herald-Courier
March 30, 1941

LOCAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK BEGINS TODAY

Churches Offer Special Programs; Dr. Johnson Will Speak Tuesday

The fifth annual local observance of National Negro Health Week—this year stressing personal hygiene and first aid preparedness—will be launched this morning, a majority of the colored churches of the city to devote some part of their services to the discussion of health and

its importance to the national defense.

Monday has been designated "Clean-Up Day," when all colored residents of the city will make a special effort to clean up their premises. The city of Bristol, Va., will collect trash from the colored sections.

Highlight of the week's observance will be a mass meeting at 8:15 o'clock Tuesday night at the Lee Street Baptist church, at which Dr. Charles S. Johnson, director of the department of social sciences, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., and a former Bristolian, will speak.

A special pre-school clinic will be held at 9:30 a. m. Wednesday at the Edward Forrest Nursery School, at which time all children from six months to six years of age will be given vaccinations and diphtheria toxoids.

An assembly program in honor of the birthday of Booker T. Washington, great negro leader and founder of the Negro Health Week movement, will be held at 11 a. m. Friday in the Douglass high school auditorium, and at 1:15 p. m. a health program will be broadcast over the local radio station WOPI.

Dr. Johnson Race Leader

Dr. Johnson, who will address Tuesday night's mass meeting, is one of the outstanding young negroes of the nation. He is a son of the late Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson of Bristol; Johnson Court, the local low rental housing project for colored, was named in honor of his father.

Dr. Johnson has headed the department of social sciences of Fisk University since 1928. He was director of the department of research of the National Urban League, 1921-1928; editor of "Opportunity," official organ of the Urban League, 1923-1928; first vice president of the American Sociological Society, 1937; first vice president of the Southern Sociological Society, 1939-1940; member of the president's committee on farm tenancy, 1936-1937; and member of the Public and Industry committee for the Railroad Carrier Industry, Wage and Hour Division, U. S. Department of Labor, 1940.

Currently, Dr. Johnson is consultant for the Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor; director of the Southern Rural Division, Study of Negro Youth, for the American Youth Commission; chairman of the Section on Children in Minority Groups, White House Conference on Children in a Democracy; member of the

panel of consultants for the population study made by the Virginia state planning board, and trustee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund and the Delta Cooperative Farms.

He is also the author of numerous books, including "The Negro in American Civilization," "The Economic Status of Negroes," "Race Relations" and "A Preface to Racial Understanding."

NEGRO LEADER



Portsmouth, Va. Star
April 1, 1941

COLORED CITIZENS OBSERVE NATIONAL NEGRO HEALTH WEEK

BY LEE F. RODGERS

The observance of National Negro Health Week opened on Sunday, March 30, and will close on Sunday, April 6. The movement is being pushed here by local groups, with the Community Garden Club taking the lead.

The club is arranging for free clinical services on the part of local colored physicians, and the schools will observe the week with programs and other special features. A city-wide mass meeting may be held this week, and full cooperation of all colored citizens is sought in making the health campaign successful and year-round in scope.

The movement is in cooperation with the Negro Organization Society of Virginia, with headquarters in Richmond, and the United States Public Health Service in Washington, D. C. The special objective for the year is "Personal hygiene and first aid preparedness."

The Community Garden Club, headed by Mrs. Hazel W. Reid, with Mrs. Edith E. Martin chairman of the special committee, is

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
March 2, 1941
**NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
TO BE OBSERVED HERE**

Special to The Herald-Courier

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, head of the sociology department of Fisk University, Nashville, has been selected as principal speaker for a mass meeting to be held here in observance of National Negro Health week, March 30 to April 6, W. Wallace Hayes, principal of Douglas high school, announced yesterday.

Theme of the week's observance will be "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness."

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
March 6, 1941

**NEGRO HEALTH WEEK
WILL BE OBSERVED**

**Dr. Chas. S. Johnson of
Fisk University to Be
Main Speaker Here**

Tentative program for the fifth local observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 6, was announced Tuesday by the committee on arrangements, consisting of ministers, doctors and civic leaders.

The general theme for this year's observance is "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness," with the local objective to be "Community Physical and Moral Health." The week will be observed as follows: Mobilization Day, Home Health Day, Community Sanitation Day, Special Campaign Day, Adults' Health Day, School Health and Safety Day, General Cleanup Day and Report and Follow-up Day.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, director of the department of social science, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting scheduled for Thursday evening, April 3. Dr. Johnson is a son of the late Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson, for whom the local housing project for colored families, Johnson Court, was named. This will be his initial appearance here as a speaker.

Members of the local Negro Health Week committee, includ-

ing ministers, doctors and other civic leaders, are Wallace W. Hayes, principal of Douglass high school, chairman; the Rev. J. A. Martin, the Rev. J. R. Washington, the Rev. P. L. DeBerry, Dr. J. L. Price, Dr. H. K. Harrison, Mrs. Pearl Roberts, Mrs. Margaret Lawson, Mrs. Tom Peeler, Mrs. Okie Pelham, Mrs. Charles Akers, Mrs. Grewtelle Smith, Dr. A. W. White, the Rev. L. D. Marshall, the Rev. E. M. Anderson and the Rev. S. J. Ellis. Dr. Suter, director of the Bristol-Washington county, Va., health unit, will serve in an advisory capacity.

Bristol, Va. News-Bulletin
March 5, 1941

**NEGRO HEALTH
WEEK PLANS
FORMULATED**

Tentative program for the fifth local observance of National Negro Health Week, March 30-April 6, was announced yesterday by the committee on arrangements, consisting of ministers, doctors and civic leaders.

The general theme for this year's observance is "Personal Hygiene and First Aid Preparedness," with the local objective to be "Community Physical and Moral Health." The week will be observed as follows: Mobilization Day, Home Health Day, Community Sanitation Day, Special Campaign Day, Adults' Health Day, School Health and Safety Day, General Cleanup Day and Report and Follow-up Day.

Dr. Charles S. Johnson, director of the department of social science, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., will be the principal speaker at a mass meeting scheduled for Thursday evening, April 3. Dr. Johnson is a son of the late Rev. and Mrs. C. H. Johnson, for whom the local housing project for colored families, Johnson Court, was named. This will be his initial appearance here as a speaker.

Members of the local Negro Health Week committee, including ministers, doctors and other civic leaders, are Wallace W. Hayes, principal of Douglass high

school, chairman; the Rev. J. A. Martin, the Rev. J. R. Washington, the Rev. P. L. DeBerry, Dr. J. L. Price, Dr. H. K. Harrison, Mrs. Pearl Roberts, Mrs. Margaret Lawson, Mrs. Tom Peeler, Mrs. Okie Pelham, Mrs. Charles Akers, Mrs. Grewtelle Smith, Dr. A. W. White, the Rev. L. D. Marshall, the Rev. E. M. Anderson and the Rev. S. J. Ellis. Dr. Suter, director of the Bristol-Washington county, Va., health unit, will serve in an advisory capacity.

Bristol, Va. News-Bulletin
April 2, 1941

**PROMOTION OF
HEALTH URGED
UPON NEGROES**

Discussing significant social and economic factors underlying a sound community program for negro health, Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn., addressed a capacity audience at Lee Street Baptist church last evening, his appearance here marking the highlight of the fifth annual local observance of National Negro Health Week.

The observance will continue today with a special pre-school clinic at the Edward Forrest Nursery School at 9:30 a. m., at which time all children from six months to six years of age will be given vaccinations and diphtheria toxoids.

"The problem of negro health is not simply a question of medicine, nor of hospitals, nor of doctors," Dr. Johnson told his audience last evening. "It is bound up even more securely with the elusive factors of cultural status, economic levels and medical science itself. The present problems of negro mortality cannot be understood out of relation to these items. It is not enough to know that the negro mortality rate is higher than any other people in the population—what is important is why it is higher."

Dr. Johnson set forth certain propositions which he said seemed fully warranted by fact and readily demonstrable:

The history of negro mortality is a story of: (1) the persistence of folk superstitions, magic and witchcraft; (2) theories of racial

differences successively altered and abandoned as the science of medicine itself progressed; (3) economic factors operating at one period of history to insure their proper care as property and later to limit their struggle for survival following their emancipation; and (4) negro sensitiveness misplaced; it is bound up with population changes, urbanization, industrialization, physical surroundings, diet and even philosophies of life.

Bristol, Va. Herald-Courier
April 3, 1941

Negro Health Week.

The colored people of Bristol always enter sincerely and intelligently into the local observance of annual National Negro Health Week, now in progress. This year is no exception to the rule. And always they bring to the city a noted leader of their race to climax the observance with an address on a subject appropriate to the occasion. The leader this year is Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University at Nashville, Tennessee, whose address to a capacity audience at Lee Street Baptist Church on Tuesday evening was highly-informative and impressive.

In coming to Bristol, Dr. Johnson really came home. His father, the late Rev. C. H. Johnson, spent forty-two years in the ministry in this city and won such a high place in the esteem of the community that his memory has been honored by naming the local housing project for colored people for him. The project is Johnson Court, and the son of the well-remembered minister doubtless was correct when he said his father would have wished no greater monument.

Negro Health Week has its social features, as it should have, but it is observed locally in the spirit in which it was instituted and with devotion to the purpose for which it was set aside. Much effective work is done during the week to promote the health of the colored people of the community, and therefore the health of the community as a whole.